

### Irrigation and Non-Irrigation Tanks in Vanivilas Sagar Catchment Area.

\*Q.—203. Sri K. KENCHAPPA (Hiriyur).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) the names of irrigation and non-irrigation tanks in Vanivilas Sagar catchment area mentioning the dates and capacity at the time of their construction, restoration and improvement separately;

(b) the names of proposed construction pending irrigation projects (tanks) now, with their estimated capacity in Vanivilas Sagar catchment area;

(c) the extent of area the Vanivilas Sagar was proposed to feed when construction was commenced and the extent that was subsequently limited and extended afterwards, the dates together with the reasons for so doing?

A.—Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA (Minister for Public Works and Electricity).—

(a) and (b) A list is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in the Legislature Library No. 10—L.A - 1959.]

(c) It was proposed to feed 5,000 acres when construction was commenced. The extent was limited to 18,000 acres in November 1958, the reason being inadequate supply of water.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಕೆಂಚಪ್ಪ.—ವಾಣಿ ಎಲಾಸ ನಾಗರದಿಂದ 25 ಸಾವಿರ ಎಕರೆಗೆ ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು ಮಾಡ ಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿದ ಮೇಲೆ, ಅದರ ಕೆಳಗಡೆ ನಾಗುವಳಿಮಾಡುವ ಪ್ರದೇಶವನ್ನು, 1929ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹತ್ತು ಸಾವಿರ ಎಕರೆಗೆ limit ಮಾಡಿರು ವುದು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ?

Sri M. N. NAGHNOOR (Deputy Minister for Rural Industries).—Then the area was not developed due to so many difficulties prevailing then.

Sri K. KENCHAPPA.—Is not the dam which was constructed for the purpose of supplying water to 25,000 acres limited to an extent of 10,000 acres on account of the reason that the receipt of the lake is not expected to take so much of water?

†Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—Development of irrigation was itself so

slow on account of malaria conditions, want of population and all that kind of things. It is not correct to say that it was limited to 10,000 acres. Development itself did not go beyond 10,000.

Sri K. KENCHAPPA.—What was the Government Order of 1928 about limiting the water?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—I have given the fact as obtaining from the records that the development of irrigation was itself very slow.

Sri K. KENCHAPPA.—I am asking about the Government Order of 1928. Does it not say that on account of want of proper receipt to the tank, the atchkat is fixed at 10,000 and odd?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—The Government Order will speak for itself. The Hon'ble Member may draw such inference as he deems fit, but it is a question of fact that the receipt to the tank is also very much limited and is not drawn to the expectation at the time of preparing estimates and the plan and the execution of works.

Sri K. KENCHAPPA.—Is not the inadequacy of receipt of water to the tank due to the increase in the capacity in the various tanks in the atchkat area in Vanivilas Sagar?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—Generally we do not increase the capacity of tanks under the reservoir that we build in a manner which will act as detrimental to the interests of Vanivilas Sagar.

Sri K. KENCHAPPA.—Am I to believe that the figures you have furnished are incorrect?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—I did not say that the figures are incorrect. I said generally we will take all aspects of the question into consideration; the rights of the lower reservoir atchkatdars also will be taken into consideration while restoring the tanks above that reservoir.

Sri K. KENCHAPPA.—Are you not increasing the capacity of the tanks in the atchkat area? There are 880 tanks in the atchkat area of Vanivilas Sagar. Will it not result in diminishing the supply of water to Vani Vilas Sagar?

**Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.**—Well, Sir, various factors come into play in the matter of determining what capacity a particular tank should have. But all aspects of the question will be taken into consideration before fixing the capacity of tanks lower down and higher up.

**Sri K. KENCHAPPA.**—I want an answer to my question. My question is that the Government have been attempting to improve the capacity of the various tanks situated in the catchment area in such a way as to diminish supply of water to Vanivilas Sagar.

**Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.**—If the Hon'ble Member puts me a definite question why and in what circumstances the capacity of a particular tank or reservoir higher up has been increased or decreased, I can answer. There are nearly 184 tanks in Chikmagalur Division, 118 in Hosadurga and several tanks higher up. It is rather difficult for me to answer a general question of the kind. If the Hon'ble Member puts a question pertaining to any reservoir or tank higher up or lower down, the Government will furnish the answer.

**Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.**—Having regard to the large amount of money spent on this irrigation project, will the Government take steps to fix the final quantity of water that will be available or will they improve the supply of water?

**Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.**—The Government have already fixed on 24th November, 1958, 18,000 acres under Vani Vilas Sagar.

**Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.**—With reference to answer (c), may I know on what basis did the Government come to the conclusion that there is inadequate supply of water?

**Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.**—On the basis of hydraulic details pertaining to average rainfall, from our experience during these years, we have decided.

**Sri B. S. SHANKARAPPA.**—Knowing fully well that there is inadequate supply of water to Vani Vilas Sagar, two or three tanks have been ordered to be constructed in Chikmagalur District.

**Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.**—On 24th November 1958 the Government have fixed 11,000 acres as atchkat under Vani Vilas Sagar and keeping the requirements of Vani Vilas Sagar in mind, nothing prevents the Government to take up works to increase the capacities of tanks elsewhere.

**Sri C. K. RAJAJAH SETTY.**—You were pleased to state that due to inadequate supply of water, the extent has been reduced. At the same time you are saying nothing prevents the Government to construct new tanks. Which of the two is correct? When there is inadequate supply of water, how can new tanks be proposed?

**Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.**—In 1906 when the project was designed, they wanted to impound water sufficient to irrigate about 25,000 acres. At that time it was not disclosed whether these acres were for perennial irrigation or garden irrigation or wet cultivation. Now, we have prescribed that only 18,000 acres have got to be irrigated and certain portion of it as garden and certain portion of it as wet cultivation and there also, we have prescribed 5 days on and 8 days off. Therefore, much depends upon the nature of the crop that we grow and the duration during which water supply is made and so on and so forth. Now, the Hon'ble Member raises a pertinent question as to why 25,000 acres should not be developed. Our approach to problems are also differing. We are now thinking of not developing any single block but as far as possible water available in catchment area should be distributed over a larger area and benefit a larger number of people.

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#### Steps taken to check Rise in Prices of Foodgrains, etc.

\*Q.—260. **Sri V. P. DEENADAYALU NAIDU** (Cubbonpet).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(a) whether they are aware of the steady and steep rise in the prices of foodgrains and other essential articles like matches, sugar, etc.;